

0001 hours of the day after either of the following activities occurs:

- (1) The previous voyage terminates.
- (2) Reduced operational status period terminates and vessel returns to full operational status.

(b) Voyages shall terminate in a continental U.S. port at 2400 hours of the day that the following action is completed:

- (1) Paying off of the crew from sea articles.

(c) Since, in all instances, the voyage termination procedure takes precedence over the voyage commencement procedure and since it is mandatory that voyages terminate in a continental U.S. port, the following exception to the requirement of paragraph (b) of this section shall be effective when warranted:

- (1) If the vessel completes payoff as in paragraph (b) of this section and takes departure within the same calendar day, the General Agent shall immediately inform the nearest Coast Director of Area Representative of the circumstances and submit recommendations regarding voyage termination. The resulting recommendations, decisions, and instructions shall be confirmed in writing to the General Agent, copy to Division of Operations, Washington, DC 20590.

(d) Where a vessel is employed in intermediate voyages or in cross trading outside the continental United States, the original voyage shall continue until terminated under conditions in paragraph (b) of this section.

[OPR-2, Amdt. 3, 33 FR 6710, May 2, 1968. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980]

## PART 330—LAUNCH SERVICES

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Authority for launch hire.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U.S.C. 1114.

SOURCE: OPR-3, 16 FR 12791, Dec. 20, 1951, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980.

### Section 1 What this order does.

This order prescribes the circumstances under which launch hire will be accepted by National Shipping Authority as vessel operating expense.

## Sec. 2 Authority for launch hire.

Launch hire in foreign and domestic ports will be accepted by National Shipping Authority as vessel operating expense, subject to the provisions of Article 5 of GAA 3-19-51 and BAA 9-19-51, only under the following circumstances:

(a) When incurred by the Master of an NSA vessel, or by an agent of NSA or by his sub-agent, for the purpose of properly conducting the owners' activities and business of NSA vessels;

(b) When incurred in transporting liberty parties to or from an NSA vessel with the approval of the Master or the General Agent as properly for account of the vessel owner; and

(c) When incurred for the transportation of workmen required aboard the vessel, if the contract for the work provides that such service shall be for account of NSA, and the launch service is authorized by the representative of NSA or the agent who ordered the work to be performed for account of NSA.

## PART 332—REPATRIATION OF SEAMEN

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Classification of repatriates.
4. Manner of repatriation.
5. Repatriation charges.
6. General provisions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1937, as amended; 46 U.S.C. 1114.

SOURCE: OPR-5, 18 FR 1446, Mar. 13, 1953, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980.

### Section 1 What this order does.

This order prescribes the manner in which seamen separated from vessels operated for the account of the National Shipping Authority shall be repatriated and explains how charges in connection with such repatriation shall be handled.

### Sec. 2 Definitions.

(a) For the purpose of this order, the term *seaman* shall include every person, irrespective of capacity or rating, whose last service has been on a vessel operated for the account of the National Shipping Authority, upon which